

Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER.

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

VOLUME XIII.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1891.

NUMBER 19.

Says the New York *News*: The significant fact is stated that the sales of State and railroad bonds during the first half of this year decreased nearly \$104,000,000. The financial situation is such as to justify no new projects, and a curtailment in the demand upon the steel-rail mills, which is always a measure of prosperity, is noticeable.

A singular case was recently adjudicated in the sheriff's court, Dumfries, Scotland. Twenty-five dollars was awarded as damages against a woman who had slandered another by a letter referring her to 1 Cor. 6: 10, in token of love for her soul's everlasting welfare, the implication being that she was a thief. "The sword of the Spirit," remarks the New York *Observer*, "was evidently not wielded by the hand of charity in this instance."

Some years ago, recalls the New Orleans *Picayune*, it was shown by exhaustive inquiries that in the lesser colleges \$1800 a year was the average salary of a professor. Columbia paid \$7500. Harvard and Johns Hopkins \$5000. Yale was endeavoring to reach this mark. The maximum at the University of Pennsylvania, Amherst, Williams and other institutions of the same grade was \$3000. At Ann Arbor, Mich., \$2500, and so on down to \$1000, and even less in the small institutions.

The Chicago *Herald* declares the most important improvements in practical medicine in the United States of late years have been in surgery in its various branches. This country has led the way in the ligation of some of the larger arteries, in the removal of abdominal tumors, in the treatment of diseases and injuries peculiar to women and of spinal afflictions, as well as deformities of various kinds. Above all, we were the first to show the use of anesthetics—the most important advance made during the century.

Last year Norway increased her sailing fleet by about 66,821 tons, partly by purchase of old vessels from Great Britain, which finds a ready market for her worn-out craft among the Scandinavians. Cheaper labor in Norway, aptitude for the sea and convenience with small profits and no fare, observes the New York *Wall Street Journal*, in part for the fact that the Norwegians are able to materially increase their sailing fleet, and in proportion as they do it, this affects the chances of American vessels to obtain paying freights.

An apprenticeship of boys to actual farm work and management would be much more effective, maintaining the New York *Tribune*, than is possible in a land-grant "university," where most of the students look on and laugh while others labor. Agricultural schools cannot do what is so greatly desired of them, or be anything of a success as such, until they stand alone as otherwise capable men, each industrious in his specialty and devoted to it, while at the same time a naturally good leader and guide of youth.

BOMBARDED THE SKIES.

TO THE COURT OF GOD. STOLE ABOUT \$150,000.

J. RUSSELL LOWELL'S SPIRIT HAS FLED.

The Renowned Poet and Diplomat Dies at the Age of 72—Sketch of His Life and Literary Successes—A Typical American.

James Russell Lowell, the great American poet and diplomat, died at Cambridge, Mass. He was born in that city Feb. 22, 1819. He graduated at Harvard College in 1838, and studied law, but soon abandoned law for literature. Before leaving college he published a class poem. A volume of miscellaneous poems entitled "A Year's Life" appeared in 1841; a new collection containing a "Legend of Brittany," "Prometheus" and others, in 1844; "Conversations on Some of the Old Poets," containing a series of well-studied criticisms, both in prose and verse, giving indications of Mr. Lowell's interest in the various political and philanthropic questions of the day, and of his attachment to those principles of

which he has given so eloquent expression. In 1850, a third collection of poems and "The Vision of Sir Launfal," founded on a legend of the search for the San Graal, was published. In 1851, "A Fable for Critics," in which he satirically poked in review the literature of the United States, and his most remarkable work, "The Biglow Papers," a collection of humorous poems on political subjects, written by "Hosea Biglow," in the Yankee dialect in 1848; "Fireside Travels," including graphic papers on Cambridge in old times, and the second series of the "Biglow Papers" appeared in 1864.

In 1850 Mr. Lowell published "Under the Willows and Other Poems," and near the close of the same year "The Cathedral," an epic poem; in 1870 a collected volume of essays entitled "Among My Books," and in 1871 "My Study Windows." "Three Memorial Poems" appeared in 1876. In 1855 he succeeded George Lippard, as professor of modern languages and belles-lettres at Harvard College. The degree of D. C. L. was conferred upon him in 1873 by the English University of Oxford, and that of LL. D. by Cambridge in 1874. The latter degree he received also from St. Andrew's Edinburgh, Harvard and Bologna. From 1857 to 1862 he was editor of the "Atlantic Monthly," and he had previously been connected with "The Pioneer," a magazine of high character, the "Antislavery Standard," "Putnam's Monthly," and from 1864 to 1866 was editor of the "North American Review." He had also been a lecturer before the Lowell Institute in Boston on the British poets.

In the close of 1874 Mr. Lowell offered the services of his services to Russia, which he declined, but in 1875 accepted that of Minister to Spain, from which he was transferred in 1850 to that of Minister to Great Britain. Since July 33 this year \$13,000 has been taken in and deposited as a trust-fund, subject to the order of the Superior Court, in which he is a party.

Mortimer is being closely followed in the East, and was received at the Government building which it is said will lead to his arrest. The officials look upon him as the important man and care nothing about the little catch, for Mortimer got the money and the others were used as his tools. Alfred Downing, president of the bonus building association, is still in the hands of the Government authorities, but his bail has been fixed at \$2,000, which is looked upon as an absurd bond for a man under the charge made against him if the officials cared to hold him. N. H. Tollman has also been released on a sum bond. In view of the fact that both men have told all they know about the management of the National Capital Savings Building and Loan Association of North America, and are working hand-in-hand with the authorities for the capture of Mortimer, it can easily be surmised that neither of these men will be prosecuted, but will be used as witnesses against Mortimer, who according to Mr. Downing, is "one man in a thousand" and as smooth as the moon.

Attorney Lyden Evans has been drawn into this case by circumstances. He was at first called upon by Mortimer to defend certain little suits and knew nothing of the association's standing. He did more and more of the firm's legal business until one day he conceived the idea that he was not safe. Mr. Mortimer was at it. New York, the name and address of the company's books if he was to be its legal advisor. It was then he met Tollman, one of the directors, and he told him what he thought. Tollman, he says, became frightened, and asked what he could do to protect himself, as he did not know the association was not straight. This started the ball rolling, and a receiver would have been asked for by Mr. Evans had not Uncle Sam got there first.

"Mortimer runs things with a high hand," said Mr. Evans, "but he has smash things and get in the hands of the law before. He put his father in as secretary and treasurer, his brother-in-law in, and one of the directors, and Mr. Evans was named at the association's office in the Rockery Building to have access to the company's books if he was to be its legal advisor. It was then he met Tollman, one of the directors, and he told him what he thought. Tollman, he says, became frightened, and asked what he could do to protect himself, as he did not know the association was not straight. This started the ball rolling, and a receiver would have been asked for by Mr. Evans had not Uncle Sam got there first.

"Mortimer runs things with a high hand," said Mr. Evans, "but he has smash things and get in the hands of the law before. He put his father in as secretary and treasurer, his brother-in-law in, and one of the directors, and Mr. Evans was named at the association's office in the Rockery Building to have access to the company's books if he was to be its legal advisor. It was then he met Tollman, one of the directors, and he told him what he thought. Tollman, he says, became frightened, and asked what he could do to protect himself, as he did not know the association was not straight. This started the ball rolling, and a receiver would have been asked for by Mr. Evans had not Uncle Sam got there first.

"Mortimer runs things with a high hand," said Mr. Evans, "but he has smash things and get in the hands of the law before. He put his father in as secretary and treasurer, his brother-in-law in, and one of the directors, and Mr. Evans was named at the association's office in the Rockery Building to have access to the company's books if he was to be its legal advisor. It was then he met Tollman, one of the directors, and he told him what he thought. Tollman, he says, became frightened, and asked what he could do to protect himself, as he did not know the association was not straight. This started the ball rolling, and a receiver would have been asked for by Mr. Evans had not Uncle Sam got there first.

"Mortimer runs things with a high hand," said Mr. Evans, "but he has smash things and get in the hands of the law before. He put his father in as secretary and treasurer, his brother-in-law in, and one of the directors, and Mr. Evans was named at the association's office in the Rockery Building to have access to the company's books if he was to be its legal advisor. It was then he met Tollman, one of the directors, and he told him what he thought. Tollman, he says, became frightened, and asked what he could do to protect himself, as he did not know the association was not straight. This started the ball rolling, and a receiver would have been asked for by Mr. Evans had not Uncle Sam got there first.

"Mortimer runs things with a high hand," said Mr. Evans, "but he has smash things and get in the hands of the law before. He put his father in as secretary and treasurer, his brother-in-law in, and one of the directors, and Mr. Evans was named at the association's office in the Rockery Building to have access to the company's books if he was to be its legal advisor. It was then he met Tollman, one of the directors, and he told him what he thought. Tollman, he says, became frightened, and asked what he could do to protect himself, as he did not know the association was not straight. This started the ball rolling, and a receiver would have been asked for by Mr. Evans had not Uncle Sam got there first.

"Mortimer runs things with a high hand," said Mr. Evans, "but he has smash things and get in the hands of the law before. He put his father in as secretary and treasurer, his brother-in-law in, and one of the directors, and Mr. Evans was named at the association's office in the Rockery Building to have access to the company's books if he was to be its legal advisor. It was then he met Tollman, one of the directors, and he told him what he thought. Tollman, he says, became frightened, and asked what he could do to protect himself, as he did not know the association was not straight. This started the ball rolling, and a receiver would have been asked for by Mr. Evans had not Uncle Sam got there first.

"Mortimer runs things with a high hand," said Mr. Evans, "but he has smash things and get in the hands of the law before. He put his father in as secretary and treasurer, his brother-in-law in, and one of the directors, and Mr. Evans was named at the association's office in the Rockery Building to have access to the company's books if he was to be its legal advisor. It was then he met Tollman, one of the directors, and he told him what he thought. Tollman, he says, became frightened, and asked what he could do to protect himself, as he did not know the association was not straight. This started the ball rolling, and a receiver would have been asked for by Mr. Evans had not Uncle Sam got there first.

"Mortimer runs things with a high hand," said Mr. Evans, "but he has smash things and get in the hands of the law before. He put his father in as secretary and treasurer, his brother-in-law in, and one of the directors, and Mr. Evans was named at the association's office in the Rockery Building to have access to the company's books if he was to be its legal advisor. It was then he met Tollman, one of the directors, and he told him what he thought. Tollman, he says, became frightened, and asked what he could do to protect himself, as he did not know the association was not straight. This started the ball rolling, and a receiver would have been asked for by Mr. Evans had not Uncle Sam got there first.

"Mortimer runs things with a high hand," said Mr. Evans, "but he has smash things and get in the hands of the law before. He put his father in as secretary and treasurer, his brother-in-law in, and one of the directors, and Mr. Evans was named at the association's office in the Rockery Building to have access to the company's books if he was to be its legal advisor. It was then he met Tollman, one of the directors, and he told him what he thought. Tollman, he says, became frightened, and asked what he could do to protect himself, as he did not know the association was not straight. This started the ball rolling, and a receiver would have been asked for by Mr. Evans had not Uncle Sam got there first.

"Mortimer runs things with a high hand," said Mr. Evans, "but he has smash things and get in the hands of the law before. He put his father in as secretary and treasurer, his brother-in-law in, and one of the directors, and Mr. Evans was named at the association's office in the Rockery Building to have access to the company's books if he was to be its legal advisor. It was then he met Tollman, one of the directors, and he told him what he thought. Tollman, he says, became frightened, and asked what he could do to protect himself, as he did not know the association was not straight. This started the ball rolling, and a receiver would have been asked for by Mr. Evans had not Uncle Sam got there first.

"Mortimer runs things with a high hand," said Mr. Evans, "but he has smash things and get in the hands of the law before. He put his father in as secretary and treasurer, his brother-in-law in, and one of the directors, and Mr. Evans was named at the association's office in the Rockery Building to have access to the company's books if he was to be its legal advisor. It was then he met Tollman, one of the directors, and he told him what he thought. Tollman, he says, became frightened, and asked what he could do to protect himself, as he did not know the association was not straight. This started the ball rolling, and a receiver would have been asked for by Mr. Evans had not Uncle Sam got there first.

"Mortimer runs things with a high hand," said Mr. Evans, "but he has smash things and get in the hands of the law before. He put his father in as secretary and treasurer, his brother-in-law in, and one of the directors, and Mr. Evans was named at the association's office in the Rockery Building to have access to the company's books if he was to be its legal advisor. It was then he met Tollman, one of the directors, and he told him what he thought. Tollman, he says, became frightened, and asked what he could do to protect himself, as he did not know the association was not straight. This started the ball rolling, and a receiver would have been asked for by Mr. Evans had not Uncle Sam got there first.

"Mortimer runs things with a high hand," said Mr. Evans, "but he has smash things and get in the hands of the law before. He put his father in as secretary and treasurer, his brother-in-law in, and one of the directors, and Mr. Evans was named at the association's office in the Rockery Building to have access to the company's books if he was to be its legal advisor. It was then he met Tollman, one of the directors, and he told him what he thought. Tollman, he says, became frightened, and asked what he could do to protect himself, as he did not know the association was not straight. This started the ball rolling, and a receiver would have been asked for by Mr. Evans had not Uncle Sam got there first.

"Mortimer runs things with a high hand," said Mr. Evans, "but he has smash things and get in the hands of the law before. He put his father in as secretary and treasurer, his brother-in-law in, and one of the directors, and Mr. Evans was named at the association's office in the Rockery Building to have access to the company's books if he was to be its legal advisor. It was then he met Tollman, one of the directors, and he told him what he thought. Tollman, he says, became frightened, and asked what he could do to protect himself, as he did not know the association was not straight. This started the ball rolling, and a receiver would have been asked for by Mr. Evans had not Uncle Sam got there first.

"Mortimer runs things with a high hand," said Mr. Evans, "but he has smash things and get in the hands of the law before. He put his father in as secretary and treasurer, his brother-in-law in, and one of the directors, and Mr. Evans was named at the association's office in the Rockery Building to have access to the company's books if he was to be its legal advisor. It was then he met Tollman, one of the directors, and he told him what he thought. Tollman, he says, became frightened, and asked what he could do to protect himself, as he did not know the association was not straight. This started the ball rolling, and a receiver would have been asked for by Mr. Evans had not Uncle Sam got there first.

"Mortimer runs things with a high hand," said Mr. Evans, "but he has smash things and get in the hands of the law before. He put his father in as secretary and treasurer, his brother-in-law in, and one of the directors, and Mr. Evans was named at the association's office in the Rockery Building to have access to the company's books if he was to be its legal advisor. It was then he met Tollman, one of the directors, and he told him what he thought. Tollman, he says, became frightened, and asked what he could do to protect himself, as he did not know the association was not straight. This started the ball rolling, and a receiver would have been asked for by Mr. Evans had not Uncle Sam got there first.

"Mortimer runs things with a high hand," said Mr. Evans, "but he has smash things and get in the hands of the law before. He put his father in as secretary and treasurer, his brother-in-law in, and one of the directors, and Mr. Evans was named at the association's office in the Rockery Building to have access to the company's books if he was to be its legal advisor. It was then he met Tollman, one of the directors, and he told him what he thought. Tollman, he says, became frightened, and asked what he could do to protect himself, as he did not know the association was not straight. This started the ball rolling, and a receiver would have been asked for by Mr. Evans had not Uncle Sam got there first.

"Mortimer runs things with a high hand," said Mr. Evans, "but he has smash things and get in the hands of the law before. He put his father in as secretary and treasurer, his brother-in-law in, and one of the directors, and Mr. Evans was named at the association's office in the Rockery Building to have access to the company's books if he was to be its legal advisor. It was then he met Tollman, one of the directors, and he told him what he thought. Tollman, he says, became frightened, and asked what he could do to protect himself, as he did not know the association was not straight. This started the ball rolling, and a receiver would have been asked for by Mr. Evans had not Uncle Sam got there first.

"Mortimer runs things with a high hand," said Mr. Evans, "but he has smash things and get in the hands of the law before. He put his father in as secretary and treasurer, his brother-in-law in, and one of the directors, and Mr. Evans was named at the association's office in the Rockery Building to have access to the company's books if he was to be its legal advisor. It was then he met Tollman, one of the directors, and he told him what he thought. Tollman, he says, became frightened, and asked what he could do to protect himself, as he did not know the association was not straight. This started the ball rolling, and a receiver would have been asked for by Mr. Evans had not Uncle Sam got there first.

"Mortimer runs things with a high hand," said Mr. Evans, "but he has smash things and get in the hands of the law before. He put his father in as secretary and treasurer, his brother-in-law in, and one of the directors, and Mr. Evans was named at the association's office in the Rockery Building to have access to the company's books if he was to be its legal advisor. It was then he met Tollman, one of the directors, and he told him what he thought. Tollman, he says, became frightened, and asked what he could do to protect himself, as he did not know the association was not straight. This started the ball rolling, and a receiver would have been asked for by Mr. Evans had not Uncle Sam got there first.

"Mortimer runs things with a high hand," said Mr. Evans, "but he has smash things and get in the hands of the law before. He put his father in as secretary and treasurer, his brother-in-law in, and one of the directors, and Mr. Evans was named at the association's office in the Rockery Building to have access to the company's books if he was to be its legal advisor. It was then he met Tollman, one of the directors, and he told him what he thought. Tollman, he says, became frightened, and asked what he could do to protect himself, as he did not know the association was not straight. This started the ball rolling, and a receiver would have been asked for by Mr. Evans had not Uncle Sam got there first.

"Mortimer runs things with a high hand," said Mr. Evans, "but he has smash things and get in the hands of the law before. He put his father in as secretary and treasurer, his brother-in-law in, and one of the directors, and Mr. Evans was named at the association's office in the Rockery Building to have access to the company's books if he was to be its legal advisor. It was then he met Tollman, one of the directors, and he told him what he thought. Tollman, he says, became frightened, and asked what he could do to protect himself, as he did not know the association was not straight. This started the ball rolling, and a receiver would have been asked for by Mr. Evans had not Uncle Sam got there first.

"Mortimer runs things with a high hand," said Mr. Evans, "but he has smash things and get in the hands of the law before. He put his father in as secretary and treasurer, his brother-in-law in, and one of the directors, and Mr. Evans was named at the association's office in the Rockery Building to have access to the company's books if he was to be its legal advisor. It was then he met Tollman, one of the directors, and he told him what he thought. Tollman, he says, became frightened, and asked what he could do to protect himself, as he did not know the association was not straight. This started the ball rolling, and a receiver would have been asked for by Mr. Evans had not Uncle Sam got there first.

"Mortimer runs things with a high hand," said Mr. Evans, "but he has smash things and get in the hands of the law before. He put his father in as secretary and treasurer, his brother-in-law in, and one of the directors, and Mr. Evans was named at the association's office in the Rockery Building to have access to the company's books if he was to be its legal advisor. It was then he met Tollman, one of the directors, and he told him what he thought. Tollman, he says, became frightened, and asked what he could do to protect himself, as he did not know the association was not straight. This started the ball rolling, and a receiver would have been asked for by Mr. Evans had not Uncle Sam got there first.

"Mortimer runs things with a high hand," said Mr. Evans, "but he has smash things and get in the hands of the law before. He put his father in as secretary and treasurer, his brother-in-law in, and one of the directors, and Mr. Evans was named at the association's office in the Rockery Building to have access to the company's books if he was to be its legal advisor. It was then he met Tollman, one of the directors, and he told him what he thought. Tollman, he says, became frightened, and asked what he could do to protect himself, as he did not know the association was not straight. This started the ball rolling, and a receiver would have been asked for by Mr. Evans had not Uncle Sam got there first.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

How would the name Bothofus do for the consolidated Minnesota tropics?

ASHANTEE's King is allowed 3,333 wives. There must be the unlucky numbers in Ashantee.

The lynchings, suicides and out-of-court casualties of this year look as if 1891 were to be a memorable twelve-month for sudden and violent deaths.

In all other remedies fail in the case of that New York young man who was mysteriously stricken dumb the other day, they might send him to Coopers.

It is said that the Prince of Wales recently complained that his royal mother did not know enough to come in out of the reign. But she knows enough to keep him out of it.

MR. MAXIM says: "Give me time and I will show you a flying machine." Are we to understand that Mr. Maxim means to utilize the old principle involved in the discovery that time flies.

The average man who becomes indignant at Sabbath observance will usually be found to be a man who wishes to do something on the day that it would be better for himself not to do.

In Jacksonville, Fla., there is a woman who claims to have swallowed twenty-five pills a week for the last sixteen years. This looks like an attempt to boom Jacksonville as a health resort.

It is estimated that lightning has an energy of 8,384,162 horse-power. This is the common, every-sultry-summer-day lightning, not the Jersey variety, the energy of which is held to be beyond calculation.

A Kansas City editor safely observes: "The mistake of which nature was guilty when she created the mulberry was in making it too sweet for pies." How about the creation of a man who invented pies?

An English scientist has invented a machine which makes the footsteps of a fly distinctly audible. Encouraged by this triumph, he is now engaged upon a device for making visible the spirit of an English joke.

HENRY HART, of New York, who is reputed to be worth \$60,000,000, is a bachelor at 80. He ought to be ashamed of himself. It is to be hoped that at least he has some charming nieces who will make his money fly.

The number of Americans tourists in Italy has fallen off greatly this year on account of the diplomatic troubles between the United States and that country. The hotel-keepers are inconsolable. The Americans were their choice visitors.

WAZZ-a man removes to another town, and comes back saying that his health was not good; there people always have a suspicion that it was his prospects instead of his health. When a man is making money, he has to be come very sick before he decides that he needs a change of climate.

GEX SCHOFIELD's daughter is said to have brought about the marriage of her father with Miss Kilbourne. Match-making daughters are decidedly novel persons; but when Cupid and Eumenie go into secret conference, it generally results in some queer and wholly unaccountable doings among us mortals.

A Boston wife boasts that, after years of marriage, her husband kisses her five times a day; whereupon a Chicago paper retorts that there is a lady out there who has been married more than ten years, and another woman's husband kisses her twenty times a day. There is no use trying to beat Chicago.

THE Western Springs faith curists have given it out that people undergoing the "realization of life" seen treatment must abstain from eating pork. It is plainly apparent that these Western Springs eradicator of the ill that affect mankind are not catering for Chicago trade and popularity well.

It is to be hoped that the enthusiastic poet, Elaine Goodale, who has recently married an Indian, will have better fortune than Mrs. Chaska, who preceded her in the experiment and now seeks a divorce. The former, however, married an educated Sioux and the latter a chief who was little above the average of his race.

It is all very well for the telegraph to report that "strikers throw petards" in the streets of Bordenax, but really the editors of leading New York dailies should look out in the dictionary a word which they do not understand before allowing it to go into print. Had they done so the word petard might have been changed to bomb or grenade.

THE Portuguese are coolly discussing the proposition to sell their colonies, or permit their exploitation by companies. It is possible that the idea was suggested by clever Englishmen, who, noticing the serious financial straits of Portugal, thought her statesmen might like to bridge over difficulties by selling colonies which after all are more a source of trouble than profit to the mother country.

A SUDDEN wave of intemperance among the school boys of Philadelphia has resulted in a startling discovery. It is said to be due to the statement in the temperance text-book that a small quantity of liquor makes a man lively and gay. When the boys read this they began to experiment a little. The temperance people have decided to have their books revised.

A MAN at Downs, Kan., has really either fatally or very seriously injured

a base-ball umpire whose decisions did not meet his approval. So it is that modest merit finds its reward. The newspaper humorists of this country have been talking of such a possibility for many years, but because they were humorists, no one thought those could be anything serious in it.

VALOR in women is appreciated in England. The wife of one of the victims of the Manipur massacre, who displayed such conspicuous bravery during the British retreat and in the many skirmishes that followed, has been liberally pensioned and also been granted a cash bounty of \$2,600. The money, however, will hardly enable her to forget the horrible nature of her husband's fate. He was literally chopped limb from limb by the savages.

It is said by an observer that the proportion of people who visit the cemetery is fifty women to one man. A man is so rarely seen there that he is regarded as a curiosity. In nine cases out of ten when a man visits the cemetery it is to order a grave dug, to oversee the erection of a monument, or on some other business affair. His errand is never the sentimental one of visiting a grave.

The men may remember them. The men, however, will, and what a pity it is that the woman who will be gone, will grow up hirsute.

OLD maids and old bachelors know more about bringing up children than most parents do. The reason is that they are not so foolishly sentimental about them. There is too much sentimentality wasted on the average baby, and not enough spanking indulged in.

A woman will let a 3-year-old child talk back and strike her, and will be mean to her when the child is grown that he ill-treats his mother. The world is too full already of useless, fretful, complaining, head-strong men and women. Don't add to the number by spoiling your baby.

ARRANGEMENTS seem to be about completed to bring over to the World's Fair a whole tribe of African pygmies. These queer folk are only about four feet tall, and they will attract especial interest on account of the descriptions given of them by Herodotus, Stanley, and others. Pinkapoo Tib, whoever he may be, has given his consent to their removal to this country, and the king of Belgium will doubtless occur, as he is to be approached on the subject by the State Department. All that remains is to obtain the consent of the pygmies themselves, and that will be taken for granted.

ONCE IN A WHILE Russia does a thing that is really sensible. The recent decree requiring that all persons settling within its borders shall become citizens within two years, leave the country, is a stroke at the increase everywhere with swift and easy means of transportation, and the reduction of what may be called the centrifugal force of patriotism. Every large city is full of cosmopolites who have no interest except in their own welfare, who contribute nothing to the support of the state and who, were the state threatened with war or other disaster, would leave it as soon as they could or claim the protection of a foreign flag.

The sprinkling cart, which has been cursed and reviled more times than any other city institution except the dog catcher, has at last looked up in a heroic light, and has saved a young woman from a terrible death. Miss McCarthy, of Chicago, was performing some duty around the kitchen stove when her clothing caught fire. She rushed screaming into the street, just as the sprinkling cart passed by. The driver told her to crawl under. She did so and her life was saved. Miss McCarthy is a very fortunate young woman. Rushing into the street when one's clothing is afire is the most foolish thing that can be done. The wind and the motion fan the flames, and the sprinkling cart is not at all likely to stop.

The springing cart, which has been cursed and reviled more times than any other city institution except the dog catcher, has at last looked up in a heroic light, and has saved a young woman from a terrible death. Miss McCarthy, of Chicago, was performing some duty around the kitchen stove when her clothing caught fire. She rushed screaming into the street, just as the sprinkling cart passed by.

The driver told her to crawl under. She did so and her life was saved. Miss McCarthy is a very fortunate young woman. Rushing into the street when one's clothing is afire is the most foolish thing that can be done. The wind and the motion fan the flames, and the sprinkling cart is not at all

likely to stop.

There seems to be no question for any hard feeling because the word "Sleevney" has been given a place in the Century Dictionary. It is the aim of that publication to be as nearly complete as possible, to give the meaning of all English words in use. No one can deny that the word "Sleevney" is in use, and that it is commonly employed now in the sense which is attributed to it in the Century Dictionary. Whether it ought to be so used or not is another question. It is a question, in fact, as any sensible Jew will admit, with which the dictionary has nothing to do. The word Dago also appears in the same work, and the word Yankee. To drop any of those words from the dictionary on the ground that they were an insult to the people to whom they refer would be the sheerest nonsense.

Binder Twine.

The binder twine is used by the wheat-growers all through the Western country to bind up the wheat, and from sixty thousand to seventy-five thousand are used every year in this way. The binding is done by machinery, and it is said that McCormick, of Chicago, the Walker Wood Company, of Hoosier Falls, and other companies turn out 200,000 binders every year. Wire was once used for binding, but pieces would get lost between the mill stones, and the millers naturally opposed its further use and opposed it successfully. Our wheat crops this year are so large that many thousand more tons of binder twine will be used for binding wheat than ever before.

Foot-Ball Chancery.

The last foot-ball season in England has been noted for the casualties recorded. Among the injuries noted in the "Lancet" ended fatally are: Asphyxia caused by paralysis of the muscles of respiration, ventral peritonitis, injury to the brain, rupture of the intestine, rupture of the right kidney, and abdominal injuries. Is it not time that this game should be so modified as to relieve it of the unnecessary dangers now attending it?

FROM HEAD TO HEEL.

DAINTY COSTUMES FOR THE SEASON.

Woman Who Have Spots Above the Ulcer Elegance of Attire is so Rare as to be a Precious Quantity — The Disease Man Seeks at Summer Resorts.

[NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.]

HERE are no doubt women who have souls above this ultra elegance of attire which characterizes the fashionable lady of the summer resort, but I opine that they are as rare as to be negligible quantities, as the scientific man call it.

I once asked a well-known strong-minded woman why she had cut off her beautiful hair. "I have no time to take care of it," was her curt answer. But, would you believe it, it was the purest vanity. She had improved her appearance fifty per cent; the short locks were exceedingly becoming to her, imparting a piquancy to her personality which was altogether charming. It always cuts to the heart when a young girl exclaims: "I'd look well in that!" Poor child, she might, and what a pity it is that line of beauty doesn't grow on bushes.

In my initial illustration I set before you a pretty summer gown for a young woman. The material is a mouseline de lange with large white and red stripes. The corsage being draped to a V-shape at the throat and tied in front. The corsage passes over the skirt and is closed in front with bows.

AS SOON as the nights begin to grow a little cool, however, the very popular and the daring immodest with all as much energy as in the middle of winter. But I am obliged to admit that the daugher is a scarce article at the summer resorts this season. I have looked into several of the ball rooms, and the few cavaliers present looked like blackberries bobbing around in a huge bowl of lemonade. It was a ridiculous exhibit, and to my infinite amusement, I saw several midsummer girls waylay Jack and Harry and drag them back into the room for just a single turn. The poor fellows were the perfect pictures of despair.

I sat before you in my last illustration two elegant ball costumes of brocade silks, garnished with chiffon, which is either applied in the shape of valents or studded with diamonds à la style, the skirt also being of chiffon, caught up with bows or flowers.

I think I notice a tendency to more elaborate costumes, especially for ball silks, and I say so to say that the classic simplicity will be superseded the coming season by larger and more or less intricate constructions created rather far back on the top of the head, necessitating a resort to artificial means.

You see ercu or bisque used a great deal this season, serving both flat square and pointed yokes, and, as the sun shows through, the pink and emerald colors about the costume. It is also used for neckings with fine effect. One gown in particular caught my fancy. It was a cream mouseline de sole, with a cream satin figure, and was made up over a pink silk foundation and trimmed with deep loincs of this bisque guipure caught up festoonwise. The sleeves of

gray cloth with white tulle trimmings,

which adds an air of distinction and refinement to it. With this gown is a large white straw hat heavily trimmed with red and white roses. A large straw-colored leather belt with four bows, a silver chain in silver, and a pink armlet on the left side and trim the hat with a white lace scarf and red poppies. If you wear it on the veranda or promenade you need a red umbrella to go with it. Yellow shoes and suede gloves complete the costume, which naturally calls for a dark-complexioned girl to bring out all its possibilities.

I see ercu or bisque guipure used a great deal this season, serving both flat

square and pointed yokes, and, as the sun shows through, the pink and emerald colors about the costume. It is also used for neckings with fine effect.

One gown in particular caught my fancy. It was a cream mouseline de sole, with a cream satin figure, and was made up over a pink silk foundation and trimmed with deep loincs of this bisque guipure caught up festoonwise. The sleeves of

gray cloth with white tulle trimmings,

which adds an air of distinction and refinement to it. With this gown is a large white straw hat heavily trimmed with red and white roses. A large straw-colored leather belt with four bows, a silver chain in silver, and a pink armlet on the left side and trim the hat with a white lace scarf and red poppies. If you wear it on the veranda or promenade you need a red umbrella to go with it. Yellow shoes and suede gloves complete the costume, which naturally calls for a dark-complexioned girl to bring out all its possibilities.

I see ercu or bisque guipure used a great deal this season, serving both flat

square and pointed yokes, and, as the sun shows through, the pink and emerald colors about the costume. It is also used for neckings with fine effect.

One gown in particular caught my fancy. It was a cream mouseline de sole, with a cream satin figure, and was made up over a pink silk foundation and trimmed with deep loincs of this bisque guipure caught up festoonwise. The sleeves of

gray cloth with white tulle trimmings,

which adds an air of distinction and refinement to it. With this gown is a large white straw hat heavily trimmed with red and white roses. A large straw-colored leather belt with four bows, a silver chain in silver, and a pink armlet on the left side and trim the hat with a white lace scarf and red poppies. If you wear it on the veranda or promenade you need a red umbrella to go with it. Yellow shoes and suede gloves complete the costume, which naturally calls for a dark-complexioned girl to bring out all its possibilities.

I see ercu or bisque guipure used a great deal this season, serving both flat

square and pointed yokes, and, as the sun shows through, the pink and emerald colors about the costume. It is also used for neckings with fine effect.

One gown in particular caught my fancy. It was a cream mouseline de sole, with a cream satin figure, and was made up over a pink silk foundation and trimmed with deep loincs of this bisque guipure caught up festoonwise. The sleeves of

gray cloth with white tulle trimmings,

which adds an air of distinction and refinement to it. With this gown is a large white straw hat heavily trimmed with red and white roses. A large straw-colored leather belt with four bows, a silver chain in silver, and a pink armlet on the left side and trim the hat with a white lace scarf and red poppies. If you wear it on the veranda or promenade you need a red umbrella to go with it. Yellow shoes and suede gloves complete the costume, which naturally calls for a dark-complexioned girl to bring out all its possibilities.

I see ercu or bisque guipure used a great deal this season, serving both flat

square and pointed yokes, and, as the sun shows through, the pink and emerald colors about the costume. It is also used for neckings with fine effect.

One gown in particular caught my fancy. It was a cream mouseline de sole, with a cream satin figure, and was made up over a pink silk foundation and trimmed with deep loincs of this bisque guipure caught up festoonwise. The sleeves of

gray cloth with white tulle trimmings,

which adds an air of distinction and refinement to it. With this gown is a large white straw hat heavily trimmed with red and white roses. A large straw-colored leather belt with four bows, a silver chain in silver, and a pink armlet on the left side and trim the hat with a white lace scarf and red poppies. If you wear it on the veranda or promenade you need a red umbrella to go with it. Yellow shoes and suede gloves complete the costume, which naturally calls for a dark-complexioned girl to bring out all its possibilities.

I see ercu or bisque guipure used a great deal this season, serving both flat

square and pointed yokes, and, as the sun shows through, the pink and emerald colors about the costume. It is also used for neckings with fine effect.

One gown in particular caught my fancy. It was a cream mouseline de sole, with a cream satin figure, and was made up over a pink silk foundation and trimmed with deep loincs of this bisque guipure caught up festoonwise. The sleeves of

gray cloth with white tulle trimmings,

which adds an air of distinction and refinement to it. With this gown is a large white straw hat heavily trimmed with red and white roses. A large straw-colored leather belt with four bows, a silver chain in silver, and a pink armlet on the left side and trim the hat with a white lace scarf and red poppies. If you wear it on the veranda or promenade you need a red umbrella to go with it. Yellow shoes and suede gloves complete the costume, which naturally calls for a dark-complexioned girl to bring out all its possibilities.

I see ercu or bisque guipure used a great deal this season, serving both flat

square and pointed yokes, and, as the sun shows through, the pink and emerald colors about the costume. It is also used for neckings with fine effect.

One gown in particular caught my fancy. It was a cream mouseline de sole, with a cream satin figure, and was made up over a pink silk foundation and trimmed with deep loincs of this bisque guipure caught up festoonwise. The sleeves of

gray cloth with white tulle trimmings,

which adds an air of distinction and refinement to it. With this gown is a large white straw hat heavily trimmed with red and white roses. A large straw-colored leather belt with four bows, a silver chain in silver, and a pink armlet on the left side and trim the hat with a white lace scarf and red poppies. If you wear it on the veranda or promenade you need a red umbrella to go with it. Yellow shoes and suede gloves complete the costume, which naturally calls for a dark-complexioned girl to bring out all its possibilities.

I see ercu or bisque guipure used a great deal this season, serving both flat

square and pointed yokes, and, as the sun shows through, the pink and emerald colors about the costume. It is also used for neckings with fine effect.

One gown in particular caught my fancy. It was a cream mouseline de sole, with a cream satin figure, and was made up over a pink silk foundation and trimmed with deep loincs of this bisque guipure caught up festoonwise. The sleeves of

gray cloth with white tulle trimmings,

which adds an air of distinction and refinement to it. With this gown is a large white straw hat heavily trimmed with red and white roses. A large straw-colored leather belt with four bows, a silver chain in silver, and a pink armlet on the left side and trim the hat with a white lace scarf and red poppies. If you wear it on the veranda or promenade you need a red umbrella to go with it. Yellow shoes and suede gloves complete the costume, which naturally

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

The young Brooklyn pastor who was caught kissing the lamb of his flock, the other day, is said to have looked decidedly sheepish.

It is one of the addititons of chromatics that when the yellow attack peaches, the peach-growers are attacked by the blues.

The civilized world will look for once with favor on a revolution in Hayti that brings about the downfall of the modern Nero, whose rule is a reign of terror.

A New York infant fell from a third-story window, and was picked up unhurt. It did not even cry. The child's destiny is clearly marked out. If it lives it will be a base ball umpire.

If you are young and strong, and have no physical or mental troubles to keep you awake, go to bed early and enjoy yourself in sleep. It is the surest way of feeling good when you are old.

RECENT tidings cause the finger of scorn to be pointed again at poor Mrs. James Brown Potter. Yet Americans should not forget the debt of gratitude they owe her for having taken Kyle Bell to the antipodes.

EXPLORER STANLEY's wife finds him surely, and there is rumor of a contemplated separation. Stanley was a success in the heart of Africa, but woman's heart is a different country, and it won't stand so much exploring.

AS THE COAL trade has been dull of late, the agents who regulate the Eastern supply have decided to cut the monthly output half a million tons. This is a great country, and the hard-coal syndicate is about the best organized of any it has.

"WHAT a man really believes is right to him," is sometimes said. It is a monstrously false doctrine. Simply believing a thing does not make the thing true or right. It was once believed that the earth did not revolve, but it did just the same.

A DRUNKEN man jumped from the suspension bridge which spans the Niagara River above Lewiston, and was rescued from the water alive. The distance he covered was 150 feet, and he outdid the notorious Sam Patch. When the man gets sober he may find himself a museum freak.

A BROWN rat with a blue tail has been seen in Cincinnati. If all things that are seen in Cincinnati were palpable things, that city would need only an admission price and a card of rules tacked up here and there to make it the most complete museum of natural and unnatural history in three hemispheres.

ITALY has ordered the construction of three new ironclads. The fact that she is practically bankrupt does not seem to interfere with her ability to raise millions of dollars more for warlike preparations. It is becoming very evident that it is to be either war or bankruptcy with several European nations in the near future.

ACCORDING to the estimate of the Rochester *Democrat* and *Chronicle*, there are eight newspapers in New York State opposed to capital punishment in any form. If they can convert the remaining 1,200 or more to their way of thinking they can easily secure the abolition of the death penalty. A united press can do anything.

THE telegraph tells us that the cutting off of heads has not operated to reduce the Chinamen who have committed the recent outrages upon the missionaries in that country to order. It has been currently believed that the average Chinaman cares more for his pigtail than he does for his life, so the Emperor may find that if heads lose tails may win.

PRESIDENT CARNOT possesses a charmed life. For the third time a lunatic assassin has fired a harmless bullet at his head, and in each case the assailant was near enough for deadly aim. The President goes about as simply as the President of the United States, and is everywhere popularly welcome. The republic is in France to stay.

THE latest adaption of Yankee genius enables a man to go into the forest at daybreak, chop down a tree, and, with the assistance of a wood pulp mill and a spry tailor, he may put on a pair of new trunks as the product of his industry. It will thus be seen how the spirit of progress had led mankind from the leaf to the trunk of the tree in order to hide his nakedness.

SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE MCCLAUGHLIN reports that the police officers in New York and Boston are better dressed than those of Chicago. This may be due to the fact that they tuck their napkins under their chins when eating. Judging by the streaks of soup and beer on the manly breasts of most Chicago officers, the force in that town is sadly in need of bibs.

THERE is no objection to a German day in this country. Nor is there any to the erection of monuments in our parks to the memory of foreigners who by their works are entitled to such distinction. It is only hoped that such things will continue and that the spirit of such movements will become contagious, so that Americans may thereby plant a few such monuments to the memory of some of the deserving ones who had a hand in making this country what it is.

SOME people believe in enforcing a law vigorously. Zealous cold-water officers in Cambridge, Mass., recently stopped a funeral procession to see if the mourners had any prohibition whisky along. The account says that every carriage in a procession half a

mile long was searched. Of course there was a narrow escape from a free fight. The resulting consequence should have been several additional funerals to the one that was being attended.

HIPPOLYTE's atrocities are sought to be explained or extenuated on the score of his alleged insanity, but his murderous violence is no novelty in Haytian history. The savagery of today is always more portentous than that of yesterday because it lies nearer to us, and on this principle the tyranny of the present ruler of that miserable country is supposed to far exceed that of any of his predecessors as to require the excuse of lunacy. If Hippolyte be mad because he shoots down his people, then the Czar is mad because he exiles many of his.

The courts in Massachusetts already find that it is no easy matter to enforce the new temperance law of that State. It is difficult to convict a hard drinker of his third drunk. He may be free for the first and second, but not for the third. In a Boston police court the other day a prisoner charged with his third offense insisted that he had been wrongfully arrested, because he was still on his second spree. He admitted that it was a rather protracted one, but declared that he had not been sober since starting on the wretched path, and the Justice let him off.

NO MAN can justly be condemned to death on proof of infinitesimal blood stains examined through a microscope." So says an editorial wiseacre writing under the appropriate heading "Ridiculous!" And why not? Are the certainties of science to be whittled down to the vagueness of vacuous minds so that a murderer may go free? Then as to the incriminating witnesses, "Neither the life nor the liberty even of the vilest creature is to be sworn away by such wretches." Hence if a beastly creature only keeps company enough, neither human hearing, eyesight nor knowledge shall avail to convict him of any crime. Ridiculous, indeed!

MASSACHUSETTS is excited over White Caps, and Long Island is up in arms hunting for a wild bandit who defies all officers of the law. The East and the West must indeed be exchanging places. Years ago the West was the home of the cyclone, the tornado, the bandit and the White Caps. But now it is the center of culture and the highest form of iniquity, such as was once believed to be located near Boston, to designate it as the Hub of the universe. The White Caps, the bandit and the cyclone now frequent the eastern shores of the continent, and the New York *Herald* will have to amend its old taunt, making it read "the wild and woolly East."

THE Tennessee militiamen who surrendered at the call of the strikers at Briceville are not the kind of military force that can be of value to any State. In actual warfare there would be no disgrace in 300 men, however well posted, retreating before 1,000. But this was not warfare; it was simply the vindication of the majesty of the law against the violence of a mob. If policemen stopped in every trying emergency to consider the odds against them, cities would very quickly pass under mob rule. The policeman knows, as the Tennessee militiaman ought to know, that in defending the due process of law he has the whole power of the State at his back. For either to stop or to count the force arrayed on the side of lawlessness is to act in a manner as unworthy as it is unusual.

A CHICAGO unbeliever in spiritualism offers to give \$100 to any medium who can prove his claims. A state furnished by himself, the medium being allowed to select it from a full stock. He also insists that in case a so-called spirit makes a bodily appearance, he shall be allowed to take the said spirit by the hand, and if it can then vanish from sight without a violent struggle, the said unbeliever will not only acknowledge himself in the wrong, but part with his money. The probability is that his offer will not be accepted. Either the spirits do not want to work for filthy lucre, or they shrink from the idea of satisfying the skeptical, or they will have something better to do than to enter the vain curiosity of a man whom it may be presumed would not own up to being beaten. No respectable medium would wish to put him or herself in a position to be taunted as Elijah rallied the priests of Baal when he recommended them to "Cry aloud, for he is a God, either he is talking, or he is pursuing, or is in a journey, or peradventure he sleepeth and must be awaked." It is not the kind of test that a high spirited "test medium" would be willing to submit to, and the gentleman would do better to offer to invest his money in some other way.

ENGAGEMENT Rings for Men. For heavy teaming a road rising ten in one hundred is supposed to be in the highest point the grade should either decrease or the plane adopted by Telford prevail. Where the expense of making a piece of road a mile long on a less grade than five in one hundred was too great, he provided for the increased fatigue of the horses by building a mile of much smoother and better road than that of the first part of the ascent. There are few localities where there is not available material for building or repairing roads in localities where such material abounds may often be found the worst possible roads. The loss by wear and tear on horses and vehicles on a stretch of poor road in one month, where constant traffic is to be supported, would cover the expense of building a road which, with slight repairs, would last for years. In St. Joseph County, Michigan, a strip of corduroy through a marsh thirty rods long caused two deaths years ago. The township paid \$5,000 in one instance, and losses resulting from accidents from time to time would make no small sum; yet the road was in an unsafe condition, and at other approach to this strip is material enough to make a road sixty feet wide, and its use would remove two long, heavy grades.

Enagement Rings for Men. It is just this, said Mr. Schenck, that is his name—"young man can't afford to buy a diamond ring. Very well, he doesn't need to do so. He comes to me. I take his note and lend him a splendid diamond ring at a reasonable rental. He gives it to his fiancee. The marriage takes place in the course of time and in a few months afterward the young man owns up and takes back the ring upon which he has been paying rent and gives it to me. Rish? Oh, none at all. I have his note. The humiliation that would come from exposure should I seek the assistance of the law precludes the possibility of his defaulting. I have never lost a ring yet nor a dollar of rental. The business has been a paying one and now that diamonds are to advance it will prove more profitable than ever."

OUR COUNTRY ROADS ARE SADLY NEGLECTED PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

A Few Suggestions Concerning The Structure and Maintenance of Roads of Both Good and Bad Causeways—Good Roads Are Profitable.

A prominent English gentleman, who, while traveling through the States, had occasion to do considerable riding through the smaller towns and country districts, once remarked that while the buildings he saw represented a high standard of civilization, the roads were still frontier highways on which little thought or money had been spent.

The traveling traveler the winding roads so often seen seem to be the greatest possible distance between two points, and are not only an annoyance, but cause an absolute loss of time and money.

The losses resulting from the imperfect building of roads, if seen or felt in the aggregate, would call the attention of the public to this work until evils would be remedied; but unfortunately the same indifference is inhuman nature which the old Eastern farmer showed

explanations. A half dozen men, with two or three teams, meet to dig a road which is used for heavy traffic. These men are obliged many times to haul loads over roads which have no foundation drainage and imperfect surface drainage, full of holes and washouts; yet without plan or method they gather, and by the use of the scraper the dirt from the roadside is dumped onto the roadbed, which has not been prepared to receive it.

One or two enterprising citizens fill up two of the ten holes without removing the cause, while the others sit about on the rail fence and discuss the tariff and similar subjects upon which these people's spirits are so well versed.

"A stitch in time saves nine" applies to roads as well as to feminine embroidery.

To remedy this travesty the winding roads so often seen seem to be the greatest possible distance between two points, and are not only an annoyance,

but cause an absolute loss of time and money.

Wherever a piece of quicksand is found, it should be thoroughly removed, if possible, and the hole filled with stone or some hard material.

The custom of dumping stone, regardless of size, into low places, and then covering with roadside dirt, causes much trouble. The small stones soon work to the bottom and the large ones to

a small stretch of road, well built, with proper drainage, would furnish an inspiration to all who had occasion to use it, which might lead to an entire care for this too often neglected branch of public work. No method of constant repairing. Much labor and expense could be saved by taking the work in hand soon enough. The covering wears away and the road, whose rounding surfaces should always be preserved, is in need of a new, small supply.

If this work could be done often, the new material would quickly join with the old, if put on in small quantities, and the hindrance to traffic over precipitous places would be a degree avoided.

In filling holes the work should be so thoroughly done that the surface of the road may be observed instead of burlesque traffic with a heap of stones in the roadbed.

Unless strong reasons exist to the contrary the work should be done when the ground is wet. In filling long ruts only short pieces should be filled at a time. If work is all done at once, vehicles

will be soiled and the road becomes

soiled instead of being made fit to be walked upon.

The Yankee in London opens his eye at the unusual speed with which he is whirled through the busy streets of that city. He is surprised to find his hands tied behind his back, and his feet bound in both hands and bends his long body forward as he rides to what seems to him certain death.

Such speed would be checked by a policeman in New York or Boston. The carriage in which he rides is heavier than those he has seen at home. The horses are much better looking than those seen in our cities.

Says Dr. Holland, in a letter to the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*: "I have never seen but one lame horse in London during all my stay here. The English horse does twice the work of an American horse similarly employed.

The simple explanation is, that the English horse is invested in perfect and permanent roads what the American spends in perishable roads which require to be fed."

SOLOMON MILES A MINUTE.

An Electric Current Circles the Globe in Three Seconds.

Philadelphia scientists are preparing to find out how fast an electric current travels. An experiment will be made, probably from the Franklin Institute, by connections over the Atlantic cable to Liverpool and return.

A recent test appeared to show that an electric current is a slow coach as compared to light, being only able to get over a mile in a minute.

Road limits should be as straight and clearly defined as the rows of marker in a cornfield.

The Chinese roads are built, many of them, of solid mud. If this system were a compensation between macadam and Chinese systems could be carried out, the problem would be solved.

The macadam roads, where they can be afforded, are undoubtedly the best.

The Romans, without consideration of expense, always made their roads the shortest distance between two points to be connected. This will not, of course, be practicable in many instances, but when the road is built, the width, place and manner as to make the least expense of building and repairing, some sacrifice of money and labor is to be made.

Road limits should be as straight and clearly defined as the rows of marker in a cornfield.

The Romans, without consideration of expense, always made their roads the shortest distance between two points to be connected. This will not, of course, be practicable in many instances, but when the road is built, the width, place and manner as to make the least expense of building and repairing, some sacrifice of money and labor is to be made.

The Romans, without consideration of expense, always made their roads the shortest distance between two points to be connected. This will not, of course, be practicable in many instances, but when the road is built, the width, place and manner as to make the least expense of building and repairing, some sacrifice of money and labor is to be made.

The Romans, without consideration of expense, always made their roads the shortest distance between two points to be connected. This will not, of course, be practicable in many instances, but when the road is built, the width, place and manner as to make the least expense of building and repairing, some sacrifice of money and labor is to be made.

The Romans, without consideration of expense, always made their roads the shortest distance between two points to be connected. This will not, of course, be practicable in many instances, but when the road is built, the width, place and manner as to make the least expense of building and repairing, some sacrifice of money and labor is to be made.

The Romans, without consideration of expense, always made their roads the shortest distance between two points to be connected. This will not, of course, be practicable in many instances, but when the road is built, the width, place and manner as to make the least expense of building and repairing, some sacrifice of money and labor is to be made.

The Romans, without consideration of expense, always made their roads the shortest distance between two points to be connected. This will not, of course, be practicable in many instances, but when the road is built, the width, place and manner as to make the least expense of building and repairing, some sacrifice of money and labor is to be made.

The Romans, without consideration of expense, always made their roads the shortest distance between two points to be connected. This will not, of course, be practicable in many instances, but when the road is built, the width, place and manner as to make the least expense of building and repairing, some sacrifice of money and labor is to be made.

The Romans, without consideration of expense, always made their roads the shortest distance between two points to be connected. This will not, of course, be practicable in many instances, but when the road is built, the width, place and manner as to make the least expense of building and repairing, some sacrifice of money and labor is to be made.

The Romans, without consideration of expense, always made their roads the shortest distance between two points to be connected. This will not, of course, be practicable in many instances, but when the road is built, the width, place and manner as to make the least expense of building and repairing, some sacrifice of money and labor is to be made.

The Romans, without consideration of expense, always made their roads the shortest distance between two points to be connected. This will not, of course, be practicable in many instances, but when the road is built, the width, place and manner as to make the least expense of building and repairing, some sacrifice of money and labor is to be made.

The Romans, without consideration of expense, always made their roads the shortest distance between two points to be connected. This will not, of course, be practicable in many instances, but when the road is built, the width, place and manner as to make the least expense of building and repairing, some sacrifice of money and labor is to be made.

The Romans, without consideration of expense, always made their roads the shortest distance between two points to be connected. This will not, of course, be practicable in many instances, but when the road is built, the width, place and manner as to make the least expense of building and repairing, some sacrifice of money and labor is to be made.

The Romans, without consideration of expense, always made their roads the shortest distance between two points to be connected. This will not, of course, be practicable in many instances, but when the road is built, the width, place and manner as to make the least expense of building and repairing, some sacrifice of money and labor is to be made.

The Romans, without consideration of expense, always made their roads the shortest distance between two points to be connected. This will not, of course, be practicable in many instances, but when the road is built, the width, place and manner as to make the least expense of building and repairing, some sacrifice of money and labor is to be made.

The Romans, without consideration of expense, always made their roads the shortest distance between two points to be connected. This will not, of course, be practicable in many instances, but when the road is built, the width, place and manner as to make the least expense of building and repairing, some sacrifice of money and labor is to be made.

The Romans, without consideration of expense, always made their roads the shortest distance between two points to be connected. This will not, of course, be practicable in many instances, but when the road is built, the width, place and manner as to make the least expense of building and repairing, some sacrifice of money and labor is to be made.

The Romans, without consideration of expense, always made their roads the shortest distance between two points to be connected. This will not, of course, be practicable in many instances, but when the road is built, the width, place and manner as to make the least expense of building and repairing, some sacrifice of money and labor is to be made.

The Romans, without consideration of expense, always made their roads the shortest distance between two points to be connected. This will not, of course, be practicable in many instances, but when the road is built, the width, place and manner as to make the least expense of building and repairing, some sacrifice of money and labor is to be made.

The Romans, without consideration of expense, always made their roads the shortest distance between two points to be connected. This will not, of course, be practicable in many instances, but when the road is built, the width, place and manner as to make the least expense of building and repairing, some sacrifice of money and labor is to be made.

The Romans, without consideration of expense, always made their roads the shortest distance between two points to be connected. This will not, of course, be practicable in many instances, but when the road is built, the width, place and manner as to make the least expense of building and repairing, some sacrifice of money and labor is to be made.

The Romans, without consideration of expense, always made their roads the shortest distance between two points to be connected. This will not, of course, be

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.
THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1891.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The Detroit papers estimate that the Grand Army veterans and their friends spent \$3,000,000 in that city.

The report that "Ohio is for Blaine" merely suggests the query as to what republican state is for any body else. —*St. Louis Globe-Democrat*.

We hope it will not be considered monotonous if we say at this time that the sheep next winter will be greatly benefited by a supply of roots, and to suggest that the turnip crop ought to be put in.

If Winans could have had his way thirty years ago there would have been no G. A. R. and no parade at Detroit on Tuesday. He was "agin' the war" and the old soldiers from the outset.

If ballots in this state were headed by an emblem, as in Ohio, it would be easy to select one for the democratic ticket this fall. A Flower barrel would fill the bill exactly. —*N. Y. Press*.

New York importers will spend \$5,000,000 to defeat McKinley. Free trade is what the importers want, and they are willing to pay the democratic price to obtain it. —*Det. Tribune*.

Thanks to the McKinley law we are now manufacturing the cloaks we formerly imported from Germany. And yet they are not any dearer than they used to be. —*Det. Tribune*.

The McKinley law imposed an increased duty on cotton ties. We are now making our own cotton ties and selling them cheaper than they were sold before the passage of the McKinley law. That is a practical example of the operation of a productive tariff.

The Grand Army brows on the collar or line. A soldier who carried a musket for the nation may be disgraced on account of his race, but his comrades will not discriminate against him on the simple evidence of his complexion. —*Cincinnati Commercial Gazette*.

Free coinage of silver will not increase the relative price of bushel of wheat. The European demand for our grain, however, will increase the absolute price. This means prosperity; free coinage means disaster. No farmer can afford to be a free coinage advocate. —*Det. Tribune*.

Ex-Congressman Niedringhaus will employ 600 men in his tin-plate factory. Sixty of these, or 10 per cent, will be imported. This is the state of facts that the democratic press has been trying to hold up as a conspicuous example of how American labor is not protected. Facts usually conflict with democratic statements.

Hon. James W. Hine's commission as consul at Amherstburg has arrived, and he will enter upon the discharge of his new official duties within a few days. The news of Mr. Hine's appointment was received with the greatest favor by the republican press of the state, and is regarded as one of the best of the President's long list of excellent nominations to the public service in Michigan. —*Det. Tribune*.

During the year ending June 30 our exports increased as follows: Cotton, \$39,734,106; refined sugar, \$4,000,000; manufactures of cotton, \$3,665,680; manufactures of iron and steel, \$3,756,961; meat products, \$2,752,965; copper and manufactures of \$2,265,205. These figures do not indicate the "strangulation" of our foreign commerce by the McKinley law that free-traders so confidently predicted. —*Det. Tribune*.

At the recent republican convention in Ohio the eagle, king of birds, was selected as the distinguished symbol for the ticket in the coming state election.

At the still more recent democratic convention the strutting cock was chosen as the emblem, and thus under the provisions of the Australian voting law the two tickets will be distinguished from each other—on the one side the rooster and the barnyard; on the other the bird of Jove and the starry flag.

The Welsh tin-plate men say they will have the same wages in that country as in the past, despite the McKinley bill, and the inauguration of tin-plate making in this country. The Welsh manufacturers have proposed to take the duty which they will now have to pay, out of Welsh workingmen. In answer, the Welshmen say, that the manufacturers can still pay the same wages out of the enormous profits made in the past, and which the tariff does not materially cut down. In any event, it means cheaper tin for the United States, and a great industry established in this country. —*Toledo Blade*.

The department of State has telegraphed instructions to U. S. Minister Patheo to make a complete investigation into the alleged seizure or intended seizure of the Pacific Mail Steamship City of Panama by the authorities of San Salvador and to wire the result. Officials at the department decline to express any opinion about the matter at this time. —*Washington Correspondent*.

That important trade journal, *Bradstreet's*, is decidedly free trade in its views, but it has the honesty to say that "the product of our woolen mills has shown great improvement during the last fiscal year, and the excluded foreign goods have been replaced with American products". This goes to show that the assertion of the free traders that the tariff on foreign wool is spoiling the demand for home products, has no foundation whatever. —*Toledo Blade*.

If somebody don't call a half the entire population of Presque Isle county will soon be under arrest. Since the first batch of warrants were issued in the Molitor murder case, it has become quite a fad to know as one of the gang who perpetrated the deed that ended in the taking off of the "King of Presque Isle". Therefore, murderers are surrendering themselves at the rate of about three a day, with the back townships yet to be heard from. —*Bay City Tribune*.

It is alleged that Governor Winans saw the great parade of veterans, and it is to be hoped the sight gave him some new ideas, but nobody paid the least attention to him. He should have been the foremost citizen of Michigan in the reunion, but he was the least. The people of Detroit were ashamed of him and the union veterans despised him. He should have initiated another distinguished democrat who went fishing on Decoration Day. —*Jackson Citizen*.

Farmer Bastone has been compelled to let go of his \$73 office to which he was appointed in reward for his fidelity to democratic partisan schemes in the senate. The Supreme Court decision was too much for Governor Winans and the farmer from Tuscola. But the office will remain in the family. Governor Winans has bestowed it upon Farmer Bastone's son. This way of beating the devil around a stump appears to be constitutional. —*Detroit Tribune*.

The following is from a trade special in the Boston Herald. Agents complain of a very slight trade in foreign woolens—that is to say, the spring orders for importation, and it is plain that domestic manufacturers are getting more of the trade than usual.

Instead of buying foreign woolens we are buying domestic goods, thereby increasing the home demand and giving employment to our working-men and our factories. This is protection to American industries as exemplified in the McKinley law, which is the bottom cause of the fact stated in the quotation. —*Detroit Tribune*.

The following is from a trade special in the Boston Herald. Agents complain of a very slight trade in foreign woolens—that is to say, the spring orders for importation, and it is plain that domestic manufacturers are getting more of the trade than usual.

Instead of buying foreign woolens we are buying domestic goods, thereby increasing the home demand and giving employment to our working-men and our factories. This is protection to American industries as exemplified in the McKinley law, which is the bottom cause of the fact stated in the quotation. —*Detroit Tribune*.

The following is from a trade special in the Boston Herald. Agents complain of a very slight trade in foreign woolens—that is to say, the spring orders for importation, and it is plain that domestic manufacturers are getting more of the trade than usual.

Instead of buying foreign woolens we are buying domestic goods, thereby increasing the home demand and giving employment to our working-men and our factories. This is protection to American industries as exemplified in the McKinley law, which is the bottom cause of the fact stated in the quotation. —*Detroit Tribune*.

The following is from a trade special in the Boston Herald. Agents complain of a very slight trade in foreign woolens—that is to say, the spring orders for importation, and it is plain that domestic manufacturers are getting more of the trade than usual.

Instead of buying foreign woolens we are buying domestic goods, thereby increasing the home demand and giving employment to our working-men and our factories. This is protection to American industries as exemplified in the McKinley law, which is the bottom cause of the fact stated in the quotation. —*Detroit Tribune*.

The following is from a trade special in the Boston Herald. Agents complain of a very slight trade in foreign woolens—that is to say, the spring orders for importation, and it is plain that domestic manufacturers are getting more of the trade than usual.

Instead of buying foreign woolens we are buying domestic goods, thereby increasing the home demand and giving employment to our working-men and our factories. This is protection to American industries as exemplified in the McKinley law, which is the bottom cause of the fact stated in the quotation. —*Detroit Tribune*.

The following is from a trade special in the Boston Herald. Agents complain of a very slight trade in foreign woolens—that is to say, the spring orders for importation, and it is plain that domestic manufacturers are getting more of the trade than usual.

Instead of buying foreign woolens we are buying domestic goods, thereby increasing the home demand and giving employment to our working-men and our factories. This is protection to American industries as exemplified in the McKinley law, which is the bottom cause of the fact stated in the quotation. —*Detroit Tribune*.

The following is from a trade special in the Boston Herald. Agents complain of a very slight trade in foreign woolens—that is to say, the spring orders for importation, and it is plain that domestic manufacturers are getting more of the trade than usual.

Instead of buying foreign woolens we are buying domestic goods, thereby increasing the home demand and giving employment to our working-men and our factories. This is protection to American industries as exemplified in the McKinley law, which is the bottom cause of the fact stated in the quotation. —*Detroit Tribune*.

The following is from a trade special in the Boston Herald. Agents complain of a very slight trade in foreign woolens—that is to say, the spring orders for importation, and it is plain that domestic manufacturers are getting more of the trade than usual.

Instead of buying foreign woolens we are buying domestic goods, thereby increasing the home demand and giving employment to our working-men and our factories. This is protection to American industries as exemplified in the McKinley law, which is the bottom cause of the fact stated in the quotation. —*Detroit Tribune*.

The following is from a trade special in the Boston Herald. Agents complain of a very slight trade in foreign woolens—that is to say, the spring orders for importation, and it is plain that domestic manufacturers are getting more of the trade than usual.

Instead of buying foreign woolens we are buying domestic goods, thereby increasing the home demand and giving employment to our working-men and our factories. This is protection to American industries as exemplified in the McKinley law, which is the bottom cause of the fact stated in the quotation. —*Detroit Tribune*.

The following is from a trade special in the Boston Herald. Agents complain of a very slight trade in foreign woolens—that is to say, the spring orders for importation, and it is plain that domestic manufacturers are getting more of the trade than usual.

Instead of buying foreign woolens we are buying domestic goods, thereby increasing the home demand and giving employment to our working-men and our factories. This is protection to American industries as exemplified in the McKinley law, which is the bottom cause of the fact stated in the quotation. —*Detroit Tribune*.

The following is from a trade special in the Boston Herald. Agents complain of a very slight trade in foreign woolens—that is to say, the spring orders for importation, and it is plain that domestic manufacturers are getting more of the trade than usual.

Instead of buying foreign woolens we are buying domestic goods, thereby increasing the home demand and giving employment to our working-men and our factories. This is protection to American industries as exemplified in the McKinley law, which is the bottom cause of the fact stated in the quotation. —*Detroit Tribune*.

The following is from a trade special in the Boston Herald. Agents complain of a very slight trade in foreign woolens—that is to say, the spring orders for importation, and it is plain that domestic manufacturers are getting more of the trade than usual.

Instead of buying foreign woolens we are buying domestic goods, thereby increasing the home demand and giving employment to our working-men and our factories. This is protection to American industries as exemplified in the McKinley law, which is the bottom cause of the fact stated in the quotation. —*Detroit Tribune*.

The following is from a trade special in the Boston Herald. Agents complain of a very slight trade in foreign woolens—that is to say, the spring orders for importation, and it is plain that domestic manufacturers are getting more of the trade than usual.

Instead of buying foreign woolens we are buying domestic goods, thereby increasing the home demand and giving employment to our working-men and our factories. This is protection to American industries as exemplified in the McKinley law, which is the bottom cause of the fact stated in the quotation. —*Detroit Tribune*.

The following is from a trade special in the Boston Herald. Agents complain of a very slight trade in foreign woolens—that is to say, the spring orders for importation, and it is plain that domestic manufacturers are getting more of the trade than usual.

Instead of buying foreign woolens we are buying domestic goods, thereby increasing the home demand and giving employment to our working-men and our factories. This is protection to American industries as exemplified in the McKinley law, which is the bottom cause of the fact stated in the quotation. —*Detroit Tribune*.

The following is from a trade special in the Boston Herald. Agents complain of a very slight trade in foreign woolens—that is to say, the spring orders for importation, and it is plain that domestic manufacturers are getting more of the trade than usual.

Instead of buying foreign woolens we are buying domestic goods, thereby increasing the home demand and giving employment to our working-men and our factories. This is protection to American industries as exemplified in the McKinley law, which is the bottom cause of the fact stated in the quotation. —*Detroit Tribune*.

The following is from a trade special in the Boston Herald. Agents complain of a very slight trade in foreign woolens—that is to say, the spring orders for importation, and it is plain that domestic manufacturers are getting more of the trade than usual.

Instead of buying foreign woolens we are buying domestic goods, thereby increasing the home demand and giving employment to our working-men and our factories. This is protection to American industries as exemplified in the McKinley law, which is the bottom cause of the fact stated in the quotation. —*Detroit Tribune*.

The following is from a trade special in the Boston Herald. Agents complain of a very slight trade in foreign woolens—that is to say, the spring orders for importation, and it is plain that domestic manufacturers are getting more of the trade than usual.

Instead of buying foreign woolens we are buying domestic goods, thereby increasing the home demand and giving employment to our working-men and our factories. This is protection to American industries as exemplified in the McKinley law, which is the bottom cause of the fact stated in the quotation. —*Detroit Tribune*.

The following is from a trade special in the Boston Herald. Agents complain of a very slight trade in foreign woolens—that is to say, the spring orders for importation, and it is plain that domestic manufacturers are getting more of the trade than usual.

Instead of buying foreign woolens we are buying domestic goods, thereby increasing the home demand and giving employment to our working-men and our factories. This is protection to American industries as exemplified in the McKinley law, which is the bottom cause of the fact stated in the quotation. —*Detroit Tribune*.

The following is from a trade special in the Boston Herald. Agents complain of a very slight trade in foreign woolens—that is to say, the spring orders for importation, and it is plain that domestic manufacturers are getting more of the trade than usual.

Instead of buying foreign woolens we are buying domestic goods, thereby increasing the home demand and giving employment to our working-men and our factories. This is protection to American industries as exemplified in the McKinley law, which is the bottom cause of the fact stated in the quotation. —*Detroit Tribune*.

Report of
The Proceedings of the Board of
Supervisors,
Crawford County, Mich.

MORNING SESSION JUNE 23, '91.

On motion of Supervisor Fauble, the following report of Select Committee was accepted and adopted:

Grayling, Mich., June 23, '91.
To the Honorable Board of Supervisors:
Your committee would respectfully submit the following report: That we recommend that this County purchase 250 feet of three-inch Hose for the Court House yard. Also that the Sheriff be authorized to erect some appliance for drying Hose.

JOHN HANNA, {
CHARLES BARBER, } COM.
WILSON HICKIEY,

Moved by Supervisor Aebli, That we make it a special order of business this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, to elect a delegate to Lansing, to represent this county on the Board of Equalization.

Carried.

Moved by Supervisor Hanna, That we now adjourn without date; which motion did not prevail.

Supervisor Miller gave notice that he would move for a final adjournment to-morrow morning at half past 10 o'clock.

Moved by Supervisor Hanna, That we now adjourn until this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Carried.

Moved by Supervisor Hanna, That we now adjourn without date; which motion did not prevail.

Supervisor Miller gave notice that he would move for a final adjournment to-morrow morning at half past 10 o'clock.

Moved by Supervisor Hanna, That we now adjourn until this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Carried.

Moved by Supervisor Hanna, That we now adjourn without date; which motion did not prevail.

Supervisor Miller gave notice that he would move for a final adjournment to-morrow morning at half past 10 o'clock.

Moved by Supervisor Hanna, That we now adjourn until this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Carried.

Moved by Supervisor Hanna, That we now adjourn without date; which motion did not prevail.

Supervisor Miller gave notice that he would move for a final adjournment to-morrow morning at half past 10 o'clock.

Moved by Supervisor Hanna, That we now adjourn until this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Carried.

Moved by Supervisor Hanna, That we now adjourn without date; which motion did not prevail.

Supervisor Miller gave notice that he would move for a final adjournment to-morrow morning at half past 10 o'clock.

Moved by Supervisor Hanna, That we now adjourn until this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Carried.

Moved by Supervisor Hanna, That we now adjourn without date; which motion did not prevail.

Supervisor Miller gave notice that he would move for a final adjournment to-morrow morning at half past 10 o'clock.

Moved by Supervisor Hanna, That we now adjourn until this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Carried.

Moved by Supervisor Hanna, That we now adjourn without date; which motion did not prevail.

Supervisor Miller gave notice that he would move for a final adjournment to-morrow morning at half past 10 o'clock.

Moved by Supervisor Hanna, That we now adjourn until this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Carried.

Moved by Supervisor Hanna, That we now adjourn without date; which motion did not prevail.

Supervisor Miller gave notice that he would move for a final adjournment to-morrow morning at half past 10 o'clock.

Moved by Supervisor Hanna, That we now adjourn until this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Carried.

The Avalanche

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1891.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Fresh Gold-dust, at the City Market. There are nearly 100 emporia at Higgins Lake, Roscommon county.

Go to Claggett and Pringles' for nice Fresh Butter.

Peter Aebel and Fred Hoesli, of Blaine, were in town last Saturday.

Claggett and Pringle are headquarters for everything in Fresh Groceries.

S. B. Smith, of Blaine, was in town last Monday.

Choice Confectionary and Cigars, at Jackson & Masters.

There are four inmates in the county jail at Gaylord.

Highway Tax Receipts, for sale at this office.

Col. Warden and J. K. Wright went over to Oden Saturday, to visit with the ladies.

Geo. F. Gomer, of Maple Forest was in town Tuesday, and left his subscription for the N. Y. Press.

Simpson has just received an invoice of fresh cheese, at the City Market.

Wm. Mantz was in from camp the first of the week. He had to come to play with the baby.

Cab. Photos, \$2.50 per doz., at the Grayling Gallery.

A number of our citizens went to Topinabee, last week, and report an enjoyable time.

Messrs. Jackson & Master handle the Western Cottage Organ.

Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Conner went to St. Ignace, for a brief visit, last Saturday.

Buy your drugs and medicines of L. Fournier, registered pharmacist.

The Avalanche and Detroit Tribune, one year, for a dollar and a half.

Ladies will find a fine line of Eiderdown for children's clothing at Claggett and Pringles'.

Montmorency county is covered with ginseng root pullers.

A large invoice of mens', youths', and children's Hats, just received, at Claggett and Pringles'.

West Branch is all torn up over a scandal.

Go to Claggett and Pringles' for your children's shoes. Over 800 pair just received.

E. H. Osborn, of Frederic, was in town Tuesday, and made us a call.

Ladies, clean your kid gloves with Mather's glove cleaner, for sale only at Fournier's Drug Store.

Geo. Alexander has been enjoying a week on the AuSable.

If you want your tinware repaired, take it to J. E. Kelley, at the Mitchell building.

Sixty-four tickets were sold at Kalaska for the G. A. R. encampment at Detroit.

Gents', go to Claggett and Pringles' for your Neck Wear. They have the finest line in town, made to order.

Misses Vena Jones and Mary Mantz to Milwaukee, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Keough, of Jonesville started for home yesterday, after a very enjoyable outing.

The Blind Boone Concert Company are colored singers of unusual merit. Blind Boone is said to even excel Blind Tom.

Highway Tax Receipts, for sale at this office.

During the month of July there was manufactured 445 tons of sulphite paper pulp in the Alpeno factory.

For a good clock, at a low price call on G. W. Smith.

Mr. Sumner Bird, of Stockbridge, Mich. is the guest of G. W. Smith, the Jeweler.

For a glass of delicious Ice Cream Soda Water, call at Fournier's.

Regular meeting of Marvin Post, No. 240, Grand Army of the Republic, next Saturday evening, the 22d.

Highway Tax Receipts, for sale at this office.

Regular meeting of the Women's Relief Corps, next Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

The best Pickles in town are found, at Simpson's City Market.

Religious services will be held in the Catholic church, next Sunday, the 23d, by Rev. Fr. Weberle.

G. W. Smith makes a specialty of emblematic pins and charms. Prices reasonable, Try him.

Henry A. Bauman, of Muskegon, was in town last week, shaking hands with old friends.

Ladies call at Claggett and Pringles' and see the great bargains they are offering in towels, only 25 cents, worth twice the money.

August Hindke, of Hillman, has struck a bonanza near Twin Lakes in the shape of a homestead, with 800,000 feet of good pine on it. It is situated in section 31, 23d.—Atlanta Tribune.

Take your Watches, Clocks and Jewelry to G. W. Smith, the Jeweler, for repair. All work warranted.

Henry Mantz came in from their camp in 28d, to spend Sunday with his family.

Wm. Woodfield represented the Knights of Mackabees of this place, at their Grand Camp, at Jackson, this week. His wife and son accompanied him.

Do you know that your subscription to the AVAVALANCHE is past due? Come in with your \$.

None but the purest drugs and chemicals used in dispensing. Physicians prescriptions, and family recipes, for everything in Fresh Groceries.

S. B. Smith, of Blaine, was in town last Monday.

Choice Confectionary and Cigars, at Jackson & Masters.

There are four inmates in the county jail at Gaylord.

Highway Tax Receipts, for sale at this office.

Col. Warden and J. K. Wright went over to Oden Saturday, to visit with the ladies.

Geo. F. Gomer, of Maple Forest was in town Tuesday, and left his subscription for the N. Y. Press.

Simpson has just received an invoice of fresh cheese, at the City Market.

Wm. Mantz was in from camp the first of the week. He had to come to play with the baby.

Cab. Photos, \$2.50 per doz., at the Grayling Gallery.

A number of our citizens went to Topinabee, last week, and report an enjoyable time.

Messrs. Jackson & Master handle the Western Cottage Organ.

Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Conner went to St. Ignace, for a brief visit, last Saturday.

Buy your drugs and medicines of L. Fournier, registered pharmacist.

The Avalanche and Detroit Tribune, one year, for a dollar and a half.

Ladies will find a fine line of Eiderdown for children's clothing at Claggett and Pringles'.

Montmorency county is covered with ginseng root pullers.

A large invoice of mens', youths', and children's Hats, just received, at Claggett and Pringles'.

West Branch is all torn up over a scandal.

Go to Claggett and Pringles' for your children's shoes. Over 800 pair just received.

Every Man, Woman, and Child should buy their shoes at Claggett & Pringle's. A large assortment, and prices rock bottom.

Ladies, clean your kid gloves with Mather's glove cleaner, for sale only at Fournier's Drug Store.

Geo. Alexander has been enjoying a week on the AuSable.

If you want your tinware repaired, take it to J. E. Kelley, at the Mitchell building.

Sixty-four tickets were sold at Kalaska for the G. A. R. encampment at Detroit.

Gents', go to Claggett and Pringles' for your Neck Wear. They have the finest line in town, made to order.

Misses Vena Jones and Mary Mantz to Milwaukee, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Keough, of Jonesville started for home yesterday, after a very enjoyable outing.

The Blind Boone Concert Company are colored singers of unusual merit. Blind Boone is said to even excel Blind Tom.

Highway Tax Receipts, for sale at this office.

During the month of July there was manufactured 445 tons of sulphite paper pulp in the Alpeno factory.

For a good clock, at a low price call on G. W. Smith.

Mr. Sumner Bird, of Stockbridge, Mich. is the guest of G. W. Smith, the Jeweler.

For a glass of delicious Ice Cream Soda Water, call at Fournier's.

Regular meeting of Marvin Post, No. 240, Grand Army of the Republic, next Saturday evening, the 22d.

Highway Tax Receipts, for sale at this office.

Regular meeting of the Women's Relief Corps, next Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

The best Pickles in town are found, at Simpson's City Market.

Religious services will be held in the Catholic church, next Sunday, the 23d, by Rev. Fr. Weberle.

G. W. Smith makes a specialty of emblematic pins and charms. Prices reasonable, Try him.

Henry A. Bauman, of Muskegon, was in town last week, shaking hands with old friends.

Ladies call at Claggett and Pringles' and see the great bargains they are offering in towels, only 25 cents, worth twice the money.

August Hindke, of Hillman, has struck a bonanza near Twin Lakes in the shape of a homestead, with 800,000 feet of good pine on it. It is situated in section 31, 23d.—Atlanta Tribune.

H. Joseph and A. Brink brought in a plow a few days since that weighed sixteen pounds and a quarter.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Fournier want to Bay View, last week, where she will remain for a while. Mr. Fournier will visit Grand Rapids on his way home.

Nina Squires, a twelve year old girl was arrested last week, on the complaint of her father and sent to the Industrial Home for girls, at Adrian.

Marta Johnston has been visiting in Ingham and Eaton counties. He reports good crops, except apples, where he has been.

S. S. Dewey of Peru Cheney, has finished his sawing and will move his mill to Grand Traverse county, this fall.

Cadet Edward Hartwick left on the Wednesday morning train for West Point. He will stop a few days in Detroit.

A drunken orgie in the Commercial house saloon Monday evening resulted in terrible chavering of human brutes, Whisky in, sense out.

Hon. S. O. Fisher's summer residence, Elm Place, was burglarized Saturday night during the absence of the family. But little was taken.

Mrs. C. W. Wight and Miss Cota, returned from their excursion to Detroit and Bay City last Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Trumley returned from Niles, were they went on a visit, after the encampment, last Friday evening.

Miss Emma DeWaile, of Grayling, has organized a music class in the village and will be here next Friday to commence the series.—Ros. News.

It would suit us if Canfield could spend more time fishing, for he has excellent success, he likes the sport and we enjoy the fish.

The wife of Hans Anderson, who resideson Maple street, died last Monday. Funeral services were held to-day. Rev. J. M. Fenn, of West Branch, officiating.

E. N. Salling, Esq., of Manistee, has been the guest of N. P. Salling, the past week.

Mrs. J. Steckert, of South Branch, who has been waiting on her sick husband, at Cadillac, for the past five weeks, returned home Wednesday. We are sorry to learn that Mr. Steckert is no better. Mrs. Steckert is also quite ill.

The following letters from Saginaw's best teachers will show Mr. Rhodes' ability as an artist in his line.

To Whom it may Concern:

Having had frequent opportunities of testing the work of Mr. Rhodes and finding it entirely satisfactory, I can recommend him with pleasure.

PROF. GEO. BOARDMAN.

To W. G. RHODES, CITY.

DEAR SIR.—Allow me to say that your tuning of my Piano has been done to my complete satisfaction, and that I shall gladly recommend you to all parties who desire to have first class work done by a conscientious and painstaking tuner.

Very truly yours,

PROF. A. W. PLATTE.

Mr. C. M. NORRIS.

Mr. Rhodes having tuned my Piano now gives me the opportunity of saying that his tuning is so adroitly done that people will be greatly pleased to have him tune their instrument.

DEAR SIR.—Allow me to say that your tuning of my Piano has been done to my complete satisfaction, and that I shall gladly recommend you to all parties who desire to have first class work done by a conscientious and painstaking tuner.

Very truly yours,

PROF. C. E. CROUZ'

Mr. C. M. NORRIS.

Mr. Rhodes will be in town soon, and will be pleased to attend to all orders addressed to him through the Post Office at this place.

C. M. NORRIS.

What the Foresters are Doing.

They meet in Staley's Hall, the 2d, and last Wednesday in each month, at 8 o'clock p. m. Members can have \$5 per week, each, in case of sickness, and are insured for \$30,000, at a cost of 60 cents per month, and upwards.

According to age. Come and join us, and we will do you good, and your family will be provided for when you "pass in your checks".

J. F. Kelley, a tinsmith, has opened a shop in the Mitchell building, next door to the Post Office, where he will attend to all work in his line with promptness and dispatch. Prices reasonable.

The Blind Boone Concert Company will give an entertainment at the Opera House, on Wednesday Evening, September 2, 1891. Admission 15, 25 and 35 cents. Tickets for reserved seats for sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

All lovers of good music should not fail to attend.

Foreman James Cross, employed by the Mitchell, Hanon, Lumber Co., was robbed of a pocketbook last Thursday, containing about \$200 worth of time checks to pay off some of his men, and whosoever the bold thief works the paper off on will whistle for his money.—Osgood Co. Herald.

The Broadway M. E. Church was crowded at the Blind Boone concert last evening. The marvelous skill of this gifted genius attracted many who had heard him before as well as hundreds of others. The program was very interesting, and was admirably rendered, and the player responded to several hearty encores.—Omaha Bee.

The Michigan Central will sell special excursion tickets from Aug. 27th, to Sept. 4th. They are limited to September 5th, and will be sold at the low rate of one fare for the round trip, plus 50 cents for admission coupon, on account of the International Fair and Exposition.

Grayling High School.

Number of pupils in district of school age, in 1890, was 340; average daily attendance at school, ('90 & '91), 205; average daily attendance at school ('89 & '90), 182; being an increase the past year of 32. This year is 135 pupils of school age, outside the school room. With the help of

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

THEIR GLORY HAS GONE

TWO HISTORIC MANSIONS NOW IN DECAY.

Houses at the National Capital That Once Were the Centers of Social Attraction and the Scenes of Gay and Brilliant Gatherings.

HERE are two or three historic objects of interest in Washington, D. C., that tourists rarely see, says the Chicago Herald. The army of sight-seers, the troop of brides, and the countless excursions which almost daily invade the capital miss many most curious things because either they do not know of their existence or don't know where to find them. When people are tired of looking at the great Capitol, with its wealth of marble; at the Treasury and its treasures; at the great monuments, at the many beauties of the White House, and the myriad of other objects which the guide books say do not exist, one will find an absorbing interest in a visit to the dilapidated landmarks of the old-time wealth and exquisiteness of early Washington. There are two of

them, the Van Ness and the Old Davy.

Department of Justice, Lafayette Square, the home of Blaine, the Arling-

ham, all of magnificient Connecticut

avenue, and the whole northwest sec-

tion, now sold for \$5 a square foot, is

still standing and is one of the genuine

curiosities of Washington. It is at the

foot of Seventeenth street, scarce a

block from the great State, War,

and Navy Department, and directly

opposite the "White Lot," south of the

White House. It is out of the course of

travel, and is completely swallowed up in

the neglected park and the general

dilapidation of the greater mansion

but in honor of his daughter. Both

buildings are wrecks, and old Davy's cabin

has been destroyed.

Seventy years ago the faithful

Marcia would not allow it to be torn

down when her husband, made rich by

her dowry, built on the same ground the

grandest mansion then known in Wash-

ington outside the White House. Strange

to say, old Davy's cabin still exists,

but the greater mansion is rapidly

dilapidating.

After old Davy Burns had made this

bargain with the Government he knew

that eventually he would be rich. He was

a widower and had this only child, Marcia.

He sent her over to Baltimore to be educated and trained. She grew to womanhood about the time Jefferson was serv-

ing in Congress. She was dressed in the

fashion of the day and devoted to her father. When she re-

turned to Washington she made no ob-

jection to living with the old man in the

home cabin. Suitors came galore be-

cause it was known that she was to be

the richest woman of the section. It

would be quite laughable how it would

get the names of a long roll of even then distinguished young men who used to invade the famous old cabin and exert all arts to placate the surly and impulsive Scotchman. They would bring gallons of "usquebaugh"—a popular drink in those days—and put the old man to bed on it, each one striking meanwhile for but one moment with the beautiful daughter.

It came to the luck of Colonel

John P. Van Ness, of New York, a young member of Congress and a noted

booster, a gentleman of fine qualities but a notorious fortune-hunter, to carry off the prize. When he was sober old Davy

would run away from the princi-

pal portion of what is known as Capitol Hill. Old Davy Burns owned a large part of the city which is now the fashionable residence quarter. His farm tool in all

the area that is at this time the most

fashionable in Washington.

Daniel Carroll was a gentleman as the term implied in those days. He was educated and was very well informed. He quickly came to terms with Washington and the commissioners for the sale of his property. Old Davy Burns was just the reverse. He was ignorant, opinionated, cantankerous, and morbidly suspicious of General Washington and his intentions. He first would not sell at any price. He and Washington had many a stormy scene in which it is feared that the Father of His Country was more than once moved to white-heated profanity. In fact, the two never did come to terms. One day, as history has it, the General and old Davy sat under a clump of trees in front of old Davy's ramshackle cabin, talking over the matter of the division. Washington dropped some remark which indicated that he felt the humiliation of having to dicker with a social inferior, when old Davy bristled up and bared his broadswords. Scotchman: "Tut, man, ye need na carry yerself so high. If ye had ha' married the Widow Custis, where woud ye be now?"

Applied at old Davy's impudence and anger beyond the power of speech Washington stalked off the premises and would never speak to the old Scotchman again. He turned over the negotiations to the commissioners, who in time brought old Davy to terms, the same as

they had done with the rest of the

country.

Colonel Carroll was a gentleman as the term implied in those days. He was educated and was very well informed. He quickly came to terms with Washington and the commissioners for the sale of his property. Old Davy Burns was just the reverse. He was ignorant, opinionated, cantankerous, and morbidly suspicious of General Washington and his intentions. He first would not sell at any price. He and Washington had many a stormy scene in which it is feared that the Father of His Country was more than once moved to white-heated profanity. In fact, the two never did come to terms. One day, as history has it, the General and old Davy sat under a clump of trees in front of old Davy's ramshackle cabin, talking over the matter of the division. Washington dropped some remark which indicated that he felt the humiliation of having to dicker with a social inferior, when old Davy bristled up and bared his broadswords. Scotchman: "Tut, man, ye need na carry yerself so high. If ye had ha' married the Widow Custis, where woud ye be now?"

Applied at old Davy's impudence and anger beyond the power of speech Washington stalked off the premises and would never speak to the old Scotchman again. He turned over the negotiations to the commissioners, who in time brought old Davy to terms, the same as

they had done with the rest of the

country.

Colonel Carroll was a gentleman as the term implied in those days. He was educated and was very well informed. He quickly came to terms with Washington and the commissioners for the sale of his property. Old Davy Burns was just the reverse. He was ignorant, opinionated, cantankerous, and morbidly suspicious of General Washington and his intentions. He first would not sell at any price. He and Washington had many a stormy scene in which it is feared that the Father of His Country was more than once moved to white-heated profanity. In fact, the two never did come to terms. One day, as history has it, the General and old Davy sat under a clump of trees in front of old Davy's ramshackle cabin, talking over the matter of the division. Washington dropped some remark which indicated that he felt the humiliation of having to dicker with a social inferior, when old Davy bristled up and bared his broadswords. Scotchman: "Tut, man, ye need na carry yerself so high. If ye had ha' married the Widow Custis, where woud ye be now?"

Applied at old Davy's impudence and anger beyond the power of speech Washington stalked off the premises and would never speak to the old Scotchman again. He turned over the negotiations to the commissioners, who in time brought old Davy to terms, the same as

they had done with the rest of the

country.

Colonel Carroll was a gentleman as the term implied in those days. He was educated and was very well informed. He quickly came to terms with Washington and the commissioners for the sale of his property. Old Davy Burns was just the reverse. He was ignorant, opinionated, cantankerous, and morbidly suspicious of General Washington and his intentions. He first would not sell at any price. He and Washington had many a stormy scene in which it is feared that the Father of His Country was more than once moved to white-heated profanity. In fact, the two never did come to terms. One day, as history has it, the General and old Davy sat under a clump of trees in front of old Davy's ramshackle cabin, talking over the matter of the division. Washington dropped some remark which indicated that he felt the humiliation of having to dicker with a social inferior, when old Davy bristled up and bared his broadswords. Scotchman: "Tut, man, ye need na carry yerself so high. If ye had ha' married the Widow Custis, where woud ye be now?"

Applied at old Davy's impudence and anger beyond the power of speech Washington stalked off the premises and would never speak to the old Scotchman again. He turned over the negotiations to the commissioners, who in time brought old Davy to terms, the same as

they had done with the rest of the

country.

Colonel Carroll was a gentleman as the term implied in those days. He was educated and was very well informed. He quickly came to terms with Washington and the commissioners for the sale of his property. Old Davy Burns was just the reverse. He was ignorant, opinionated, cantankerous, and morbidly suspicious of General Washington and his intentions. He first would not sell at any price. He and Washington had many a stormy scene in which it is feared that the Father of His Country was more than once moved to white-heated profanity. In fact, the two never did come to terms. One day, as history has it, the General and old Davy sat under a clump of trees in front of old Davy's ramshackle cabin, talking over the matter of the division. Washington dropped some remark which indicated that he felt the humiliation of having to dicker with a social inferior, when old Davy bristled up and bared his broadswords. Scotchman: "Tut, man, ye need na carry yerself so high. If ye had ha' married the Widow Custis, where woud ye be now?"

Applied at old Davy's impudence and anger beyond the power of speech Washington stalked off the premises and would never speak to the old Scotchman again. He turned over the negotiations to the commissioners, who in time brought old Davy to terms, the same as

they had done with the rest of the

country.

Colonel Carroll was a gentleman as the term implied in those days. He was educated and was very well informed. He quickly came to terms with Washington and the commissioners for the sale of his property. Old Davy Burns was just the reverse. He was ignorant, opinionated, cantankerous, and morbidly suspicious of General Washington and his intentions. He first would not sell at any price. He and Washington had many a stormy scene in which it is feared that the Father of His Country was more than once moved to white-heated profanity. In fact, the two never did come to terms. One day, as history has it, the General and old Davy sat under a clump of trees in front of old Davy's ramshackle cabin, talking over the matter of the division. Washington dropped some remark which indicated that he felt the humiliation of having to dicker with a social inferior, when old Davy bristled up and bared his broadswords. Scotchman: "Tut, man, ye need na carry yerself so high. If ye had ha' married the Widow Custis, where woud ye be now?"

Applied at old Davy's impudence and anger beyond the power of speech Washington stalked off the premises and would never speak to the old Scotchman again. He turned over the negotiations to the commissioners, who in time brought old Davy to terms, the same as

they had done with the rest of the

country.

Colonel Carroll was a gentleman as the term implied in those days. He was educated and was very well informed. He quickly came to terms with Washington and the commissioners for the sale of his property. Old Davy Burns was just the reverse. He was ignorant, opinionated, cantankerous, and morbidly suspicious of General Washington and his intentions. He first would not sell at any price. He and Washington had many a stormy scene in which it is feared that the Father of His Country was more than once moved to white-heated profanity. In fact, the two never did come to terms. One day, as history has it, the General and old Davy sat under a clump of trees in front of old Davy's ramshackle cabin, talking over the matter of the division. Washington dropped some remark which indicated that he felt the humiliation of having to dicker with a social inferior, when old Davy bristled up and bared his broadswords. Scotchman: "Tut, man, ye need na carry yerself so high. If ye had ha' married the Widow Custis, where woud ye be now?"

Applied at old Davy's impudence and anger beyond the power of speech Washington stalked off the premises and would never speak to the old Scotchman again. He turned over the negotiations to the commissioners, who in time brought old Davy to terms, the same as

they had done with the rest of the

country.

Colonel Carroll was a gentleman as the term implied in those days. He was educated and was very well informed. He quickly came to terms with Washington and the commissioners for the sale of his property. Old Davy Burns was just the reverse. He was ignorant, opinionated, cantankerous, and morbidly suspicious of General Washington and his intentions. He first would not sell at any price. He and Washington had many a stormy scene in which it is feared that the Father of His Country was more than once moved to white-heated profanity. In fact, the two never did come to terms. One day, as history has it, the General and old Davy sat under a clump of trees in front of old Davy's ramshackle cabin, talking over the matter of the division. Washington dropped some remark which indicated that he felt the humiliation of having to dicker with a social inferior, when old Davy bristled up and bared his broadswords. Scotchman: "Tut, man, ye need na carry yerself so high. If ye had ha' married the Widow Custis, where woud ye be now?"

Applied at old Davy's impudence and anger beyond the power of speech Washington stalked off the premises and would never speak to the old Scotchman again. He turned over the negotiations to the commissioners, who in time brought old Davy to terms, the same as

they had done with the rest of the

country.

Colonel Carroll was a gentleman as the term implied in those days. He was educated and was very well informed. He quickly came to terms with Washington and the commissioners for the sale of his property. Old Davy Burns was just the reverse. He was ignorant, opinionated, cantankerous, and morbidly suspicious of General Washington and his intentions. He first would not sell at any price. He and Washington had many a stormy scene in which it is feared that the Father of His Country was more than once moved to white-heated profanity. In fact, the two never did come to terms. One day, as history has it, the General and old Davy sat under a clump of trees in front of old Davy's ramshackle cabin, talking over the matter of the division. Washington dropped some remark which indicated that he felt the humiliation of having to dicker with a social inferior, when old Davy bristled up and bared his broadswords. Scotchman: "Tut, man, ye need na carry yerself so high. If ye had ha' married the Widow Custis, where woud ye be now?"

Applied at old Davy's impudence and anger beyond the power of speech Washington stalked off the premises and would never speak to the old Scotchman again. He turned over the negotiations to the commissioners, who in time brought old Davy to terms, the same as

they had done with the rest of the

country.

Colonel Carroll was a gentleman as the term implied in those days. He was educated and was very well informed. He quickly came to terms with Washington and the commissioners for the sale of his property. Old Davy Burns was just the reverse. He was ignorant, opinionated, cantankerous, and morbidly suspicious of General Washington and his intentions. He first would not sell at any price. He and Washington had many a stormy scene in which it is feared that the Father of His Country was more than once moved to white-heated profanity. In fact, the two never did come to terms. One day, as history has it, the General and old Davy sat under a clump of trees in front of old Davy's ramshackle cabin, talking over the matter of the division. Washington dropped some remark which indicated that he felt the humiliation of having to dicker with a social inferior, when old Davy bristled up and bared his broadswords. Scotchman: "Tut, man, ye need na carry yerself so high. If ye had ha' married the Widow Custis, where woud ye be now?"

Applied at old Davy's impudence and anger beyond the power of speech Washington stalked off the premises and would never speak to the old Scotchman again. He turned over the negotiations to the commissioners, who in time brought old Davy to terms, the same as

they had done with the rest of the

country.

Colonel Carroll was a gentleman as the term implied in those days. He was educated and was very well informed. He quickly came to terms with Washington and the commissioners for the sale of his property. Old Davy Burns was just the reverse. He was ignorant, opinionated, cantankerous, and morbidly suspicious of General Washington and his intentions. He first would not sell at any price. He and Washington had many a stormy scene in which it is feared that the Father of His Country was more than once moved to white-heated profanity. In fact, the two never did come to terms. One day, as history has it, the General and old Davy sat under a clump of trees in front of old Davy's ramshackle cabin, talking over the matter of the division. Washington dropped some remark which indicated that he felt the humiliation of having to dicker with a social inferior, when old Davy bristled up and bared his broadswords. Scotchman: "Tut, man, ye need na carry yerself so high. If ye had ha' married the Widow Custis, where woud ye be now?"

Applied at old Davy's impudence and anger beyond the power of speech Washington stalked off the premises and would never speak to the old Scotchman again. He turned over the negotiations to the commissioners, who in time brought old Davy to terms, the same as

they had done with the rest of the

country.

Colonel Carroll was a gentleman as the term implied in those days. He was educated and was very well informed. He quickly came to terms with Washington and the commissioners for the sale of his property. Old Davy Burns was just the reverse. He was ignorant, opinionated, cantankerous, and morbidly suspicious of General Washington and his intentions. He first would not sell at any price. He and Washington had many a stormy scene in which it is feared that the Father of His Country was more than once moved to white-heated profanity. In fact, the two never did come to terms. One day, as history has it, the General and old Davy sat under a clump of trees in front of old Davy's ramshackle cabin, talking over the matter of the division. Washington dropped some remark which indicated that he felt the humiliation of having to dicker with a social inferior, when old Davy bristled up and bared his broadswords. Scotchman: "Tut, man, ye need na carry yerself so high. If ye had ha' married the Widow Custis, where woud ye be now?"

Applied at old Davy's impudence and anger beyond the power of speech Washington stalked off the premises and would never speak to the old Scotchman again. He turned over the negotiations to the commissioners, who in time brought old Davy to terms, the same as

they had done with the rest of the

Missing

Crawford Avalanche

Grayling, Michigan

Volume 13, No. 20

August 27, 1891